HCFA-PM-95-3 (MB) Revision:

MAY 1995

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

New Jersey State/Territory:

thi Adjustments or Recoveries

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Citation 42 CFR 433.36(c) 1902(a)(18) and 1917(a) and (b) of the Act

4.17 Liens and Adjustments or Recoveries

(a) Liens

The State imposes liens against an individual's real property on account of medical assistance paid or to be paid.

The State complies with the requirements of section 1917(a) of the Act and regulations at 42 CFR 433.36(c)-(g) with respect to any lien imposed against the property of any individual prior to his or her death on account of medical assistance paid or to be paid on his or her behalf.

The State imposes liens on real property on account of benefits incorrectly paid.

The State imposes TEFRA liens 1917(a)(1)(B) on real property of an individual who is an inpatient of a nursing facility, ICF/MR, or other medical institution, where the individual is required to contribute toward the cost of institutional care all but a minimal amount of income required for personal needs.

The procedures by the State for determining that an institutionalized individual cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged are specified in Attachment 4.17-A. (NOTE: If the State indicates in its State plan that it is imposing TEFRA liens, then the State is required to determine whether an institutionalized individual is permanently institutionalized and afford these individuals notice, hearing procedures, and due process requirements.)

The State imposes liens on both real and personal property of an individual after the individual's death.

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New Jersey State/Territory: The State disregards assets or resources for individuals who receive or are entitled to receive benefits under a long term care insurance policy as provided for in

> X The State adjusts or recovers from the individual's estate on account of all medical assistance paid for nursing facility and other long term care services provided on behalf of the individual. (States other than California, Connecticut, Indiana, Iowa, and New York which provide long term care insurance policybased asset or resource disregard must select this entry. These five States may either check this entry or one of the following entries.)

Attachment 2.6-A, Supplement 8b.

The State does not adjust or recover from the individual's estate on account of any medical assistance paid for nursing facility or other long term care services provided on behalf of the individual.

The State adjusts or recovers from the assets or resources on account of medical assistance paid for nursing facility or other long term care services provided on behalf of the individual to the extent described below:

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(c) Adjustments or Recoveries: Limitations

The State complies with the requirements of section 1917(b)(2) of the Act and regulations at $42 \text{ CFR}_{\bullet} \$433.36(h)-(i)$.

(1) Adjustment or recovery of medical assistance correctly paid will be made only after the death of the individual's surviving spouse, and only when the individual has no surviving child who is either under age 21, blind, or disabled.

- (2) With respect to liens on the home of any individual who the State determines is permanently institutionalized and who must as a condition of receiving services in the institution apply their income to the cost of care, the State will not seek adjustment or recovery of medical assistance correctly paid on behalf of the individual until such time as none of the following individuals are residing in the individual's home:
 - (a) a sibling of the individual (who was residing in the individual's home for at least one year immediately before the date that the individual was institutionalized), or
 - (b) a child of the individual (who was residing in the individual's home for at least two years immediately before the date that the individual was institutionalized) who establishes to the satisfaction of the State that the care the child provided permitted the individual to reside at home rather than become institutionalized.

(3) No money payments under another program are reduced as a means of adjusting or recovering Medicaid claims incorrectly paid.

TN No. 95-22 Supersedes

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(d) ATTACHMENT 4.17-A

- (1) Specifies the procedures for determining that an institutionalized individual cannot reasonably be expected to be discharged from the medical institution and return home. The description of the procedure meets the requirements of 42 CFR 433.36(d).
- (2) Specifies the criteria by which a son or a daughter can establish that he or she has been providing care, as specified under 42 CFR 433.36(f).
- (3) Defines the following terms:
 - o estate (at a minimum, estate as defined under State probate law). Except for the grandfathered States listed in section 4.17(b)(3), if the State provides a disregard for assets or resources for any individual who received or is entitled to receive benefits under a long term care insurance policy, the definition of estate must include all real, personal property, and assets of an individual (including any property or assets in which the individual had any legal title or interest at the time of death to the extent of the interest and also including the assets conveyed through devices such as joint tenancy, life estate, living trust, or other arrangement),
 - o individual's home,
 - o equity interest in the home,
 - residing in the home for at least 1 or 2 years,
 - on a continuous basis,
 - discharge from the medical institution and return home, and
 - o lawfully residing.

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- (4) Describes the standards and procedures for waiving estate recovery when it would cause undue hardship.
- (5) Defines when adjustment or recovery is not cost-effective. Defines costeffective and includes methodology or thresholds used to determine costeffectiveness.
- (6) Describes collection procedures. Includes advance notice requirements, specifies the method for applying for a waiver, hearing and appeals procedures, and the time frames involved.

Approval Date